Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form (To be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

Water	System Na:	me: Cow Cree	ek					
Water System Number: 1410		mber: 1410503						
6/25 given).	5/2013	he system certifies	eby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been a that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent a previously submitted to the California Department of Public Health.					
Certified by: Name		Name:	Thomas Buck					
·		Signature:	If Bur					
		Title:	Utility Supervisor					
		Phone Number:	(760) 786-3264 Date: 7/15/2013					
items t	hat apply a	nd fill-in where ap						
	 CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods (attach description of other direct delivery methods used). CCR was distributed using electronic delivery methods described in the Guidance for Electronic Delivery of the Consumer Confidence Report (water systems utilizing electronic delivery methods must complete the second page). 							
_	-		ed to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the					
	following:							
	Mail Adventon	ling the CCR to poertising the availablication of the CC ished notice, included the CCR in publication of multiple continues, business very to community lication of the CCR stserv (attach a control announcement in outlets utilized)	y organizations (attach a list of organizations) R in the electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter by of the article or notice) ent of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social					
		•	other methods used)					
	For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following URL: www.							
	For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission							

Consumer Confidence Report Electronic Delivery Certification

er systems utilizing electronic distribution methods for CCR delivery must complete this page by king all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate.									
Water system mailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available website where it can be viewed (attach a copy of the mailed CCR notification). URL: www.									
Water system emailed a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL CCR on a publicly available site on the Internet where it can be viewed (attach a copy emailed CCR notification). URL: www.									
Water system emailed the CCR as an electronic file email attachment. Water system emailed the CCR text and tables inserted or embedded into the body of an email, not as an attachment (attach a copy of the emailed CCR).									
Requires prior CDPH review and approval. Water system utilized other electronic delivery method that meets the direct delivery requirement.									
vide a brief description of the water system's electronic delivery procedures and include how the er system ensures delivery to customers unable to receive electronic delivery.									
•									
·									

This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification requirement of section 64483(c), California Code of Regulations.

Death Valley National Park Maintenance Division Water System Operations Death Valley, Ca 92328 June of 2013 Consumer Confidence Report Cow Creek Water System

Dear Water System Customer:

Safe and reliable drinking water supplies are one of the most important resources we have available to us. Here at the National Park Service Death Valley Water System Operations we're committed to providing safe drinking water supplies to our customers that meets or exceeds the standards of quality. In an effort to keep our customers thoroughly informed about the quality of our water supplies, we provide this annual report. The following water quality information can be used for future reference in addressing any questions that you may have regarding your drinking water.

The Cow Creek Community water supply is collected from Nevares springs infiltration gallery. The collection system capacity is approximately 218,000 gallons per day. Source water is 101 degrees. Tap water will often exceed 104 degrees because of the intense heat penetration through the ground to the pipes during hot weather.

The raw water is considered moderately mineralized consisting of sodium, calcium and magnesium, salts and bicarbonate, sulfates, and chloride. The water is considered high silica water in which amorphous silica and magnesium silicate deposits could create serious problems by fouling surfaces of water handling equipment. This type of silica scale is very tenacious and difficult to remove.

A Reverse Osmosis Plant has been installed above the 350,000 gallon tank and is doing a wonderful job of removing the minerals. The total dissolved solids have dropped from 850 to 300 mg/L.

Specific water quality data relating to treated water supplies can be found in Table 1 of this report. All water naturally contains a variety of dissolved mineral and organic substances and the California Department of Health Services has adopted drinking water standards that establish limits that may affect health or aesthetic qualities of water.

The California Department of Heath Services (DHS) sets the drinking water standards and has determined that fluoride is a health concern at certain exposure levels. Fluoride occurs naturally in combination with other elements such as, sodium fluoride

(NaF) or sodium silicofluoride (Na²SiF). All fluoride compounds dissociate to yield fluoride ion when the compounds come in contact with water.

In cooperation with the Department of Health Services, Division of Drinking Water, the National Park Service in Death Valley has now developed means of meeting the standards for fluoride with the installation of the R.O. Plant.

Samples of water are collected monthly for bacterial testing by the Inyo County Health Department. All water supplied to the public is disinfected with chlorine. This insures all harmful bacteria are removed. Water is tested daily for chlorine residuals to continuously monitor and control chlorine performance and to also alert personnel if problems occur.

We would like to encourage managers, residents, employees, schools, etc to distribute this water quality report to individuals who may be non-billed water users to assure the broadest distribution of this information possible. The National Park Service will provide additional copies at no charge. Again, we would like to restate our commitment towards providing safe drinking water to all our customers. If you have any questions, please contact us at the Cow Creek Maintenance offices during regular business hours: Monday through Friday 7:00 am to 3:30 p.m. at (760) 786-3264.

Table 1

Terms and abbreviations used below:

- Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below
 which there is no known or expected risk to health. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sets
 MCLGs.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking
 water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (MCLGs) as is economically and technologically
 possible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.
- Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- NA: not applicable ND: not detectable PPB: parts per billion PPM: parts per million
- mg/L: milligrams per liter pCi/l: Pico curies per liter ug/L: micrograms per liter

Thomas Buck

Water Treatment Supervisor

Death Valley National Park / Cow Creek Water System

Inorganic Chemicals / Metals		MCL	RAW	FINAL	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Aluminum	ppm	0.002	ND	NĐ	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Antimony	ppm	0.006	ND	ND	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	ppm	0.01	0.006	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	ppm	2	ND	ND	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium	ppm	0.004	ND	ND	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium	ppm	0.005	ND	ND	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; Runoff from waste batteries and paint
Chromium ·	ppm	0.1	ND	ND	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	ppm	1.3	0.05	0.05	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide	ppm	0.15	ND	ND	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride	ppm	2	3.2	1.4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teetly, Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	ppm	0.015	ND	ND	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Mercury	ppm	0.002	ND	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from croptand
Nickel	ppm	0.001	ND	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Selenium	ppm	0.05	ND	ND	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Silver	ppm	0.001	ND	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Thallium	ppm	0.002	ND	ND	Leaching from ore-processing sites; Discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Vanadium	ppm	0,003	ND	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Nitrate / Nitrité					
Nitrate	ppm	10	ND	ИÐ	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite	ppm	1	ND	NĐ	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
		_			•
Radiological	 ,				
Gross Alpha emitters	pCi/L	15	12	12	Erosion of natural deposits
•		20	1.2		
Uranium	ppb	20	1.2	1.2	Erosion of natural deposits
Regulated SOC's					
All tested SOC's results were non det	ectible				
Regulated VOC's					
All tested VOC's results were non det	ectible				
Secondary / GP					
Bicarbonate Alkalinity	ppm	NR	350	189	
Calcium	ppm	NR	42	22	
Charide	ррт	500	32	17	,
Hardness (Total) as CACO3	ppm	NR	200	108	
Magnesium	ppb	50	21	11	
pH	ppm	6.5-8.5	7.6	7,6	
Sodium	ppm	500	140	75	
Sulfate	ppm	500	170	92	
Total Disolved Solids	ppm	1000	610	330	
TOES DISOIVED SOILES	[bbut	1000	010	220	
Microbiological					
Contaminants					,
Contaminants					· .
Total Coliform	P/A	Ρ	P	Α	Naturally present in the environment
Total Coliform Monthly % Pos	%	5%	0%	0%	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform	P/A	P	A	A	Human and animal fecal waste
E. Coli	P/A	P	A	A	Human and animal fecal waste
Disinfectants and					
Disinfection					
Byproducts					·
Chlorina			0	0.0	Makes addition used to as well misselve
Chlorine	ppm	4	0	0.9	Water additive used to central microbes
Haloacetic Acid (HAA5)	ppb	50	NT	ND	Disinfectant By-Product
Total Trihalomethanes(TTHM's)	ppb	80	NT	ND	Disinfectant By-Product
Turbidity	NTU	1	0.35	0.1	Soil runoff

MÇL	Maximum Contaminant Level
RAW	Source of Water
Final	Finished Water that is available for the consumer
ND	No Detection
NR	No Regulation
NT	Not Tested
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units / Clarity of the water
P/A	Presence / Absence
pCi/L	Picocuries per Liter / standard measure for the intensity of radioactivity / one trillionith of one curie
ppm	Parts per million / millgrams per liter / mg/L
noh	Parts per billion / micrograms per liter / unil

Any questions relating to analytical measurements can be answered easily from information obtained from the Internet.